

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

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BAXTER SPRINGS, - KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

A NUMBER of states will allow their soldiers in the field to vote this fall.

THE Spanish soldiers captured at Santiago were said to average three inches less in height than the American troops.

PRESIDENT GUGGENHEIMER, of the New York council, is trying to have a bill passed punishing the public use of profanity.

At North Lubec, Me., a company is said to be profitably extracting gold and silver from sea water to the extent of \$2,000 a week.

THE sales of postal stamps for the fiscal year just ended amounted to \$80,000,000, a gain of nearly four per cent. over the preceding year.

A PROMINENT medical authority recently said that a wounded soldier's chances of recovery were 75 per cent. better now than in the civil war.

TEXAS will produce this year one pound of cotton for every man, woman and child in the world and be enough to feed the United States for nearly one year.

THE wealth of the United States is estimated by Prof. Muhlhall at \$81,750,000,000, or nearly \$82,000,000,000 more than that of any other government in the world.

IN proportion to population Texas has furnished more troops for the war than any other state. Texas pays each enlisted man \$7 a month in addition to his government pay.

THE aptitude for military discipline and instruction which the volunteers have evinced has created surprise among the representatives of foreign governments with the United States army. They agree that the Americans are the finest soldiers in the world.

GEN. SHAFER, the hero of Santiago, was a resident of Caldwell county, Mo., 40 years ago. In 1858 the Hannibal & St. Joseph railroad was completed that far, and Gen. Shaffer and his brother were "braking" on that railroad. From railroading Shaffer began teaching school and afterward entered the army.

THE prospect of a food shortage in the Klondike next winter was being seriously discussed a Seattle, Wash., dispatch a few days ago said. Statistical Expert Samuel C. Dunham, of the United States labor department, who has just returned from Alaska, thinks that the government will have to furnish transportation out of Alaska to indigent prospectors, even if it is not obliged to send in provisions.

THE postmaster general has received a suggestion from a New York banker that the government issue new stamps to be known as "patriotic" or "special" stamps, of which one cent would be for postage and the nine cents a voluntary gift by the purchaser for a warship fund and in like proportion other stamps up to the denomination of \$2. Not only would thousands of stamp collectors purchase these stamps, but hundreds of thousands of patriotic Americans would be glad to acquire such souvenirs.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS EVANS is making arrangements for handling the pension cases growing out of the war with Spain. No pensions have yet been granted, although about 50 applications have been filed. The delay has been due to the desire of the officials to systematize the work and arrangements are being made to have the pensions of this war handled entirely separate from all others. Some time is required to arrange the machinery for this, but it is expected that within a few days the granting of pensions will begin. The pension roll is expected to be large.

A PUBLIC test of the Raddatz submarine boat was made at Milwaukee the other afternoon in the presence of a number of engineering experts. Inventor Raddatz and his engineer went down in the boat and the boat dropped out of sight and remained under water cruising around for half an hour, its presence under the water being indicated by a float of wood, which was made fast to the turret. The air was supplied by chemicals, which were contained in a box that was securely locked. These chemicals will furnish air enough to supply one man under the water for 24 hours.

GEN. TORAL's capitulated forces at Santiago are held under special and unusual conditions. They are to be sent to Spain at the cost of the United States government. This is mercy tempered with generosity. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "But the arrangement is to be commended from every point of view. We should be compelled to feed them in any case and to provide ships to bring them to the United States. The terms given will have a good effect upon other Spanish troops in Cuba. Many are conscripts who despair of seeing their native country again."

THE connection between the Frisco and Blair lines was made a short time ago and Kansas City, Mo., was tied with Chicago as the greatest railroad center of the world, having the same number of railroad lines and the same number of railroad systems of the lake city, 37 lines and 17 systems. On August 1 the St. Joseph & Grand Island will begin running trains into Kansas City, making that city the greatest railroad center in the world, with one more line and one more system than Chicago, which has been the world's railroad center since it passed Indianapolis several years ago.

DR. KOCH, the famous bacteriologist, contributed in a recent paper a valuable addition to the world's knowledge of the causes and treatment of malarial fever. According to the professor, malaria is distributed all over the globe, but is more malignant in the tropics. Investigations have shown that the germ of malaria is a blood parasite and quinine checks, though it does not destroy the germ. The dissemination of malarial germs to blood-sucking insects, such as mosquitoes, certain kinds of flies and ticks, wherever mosquitoes exist, is the cause of malarial fever.

MILES' EXPEDITION.

Nothing New Heard About the Invading Army of Porto Rico.

MILITARY MOVES TO BE RUSHED.

It Is Not Expected by the War Department That Gen. Miles Will Attempt to Bring on a General Engagement Before Next Week.

Washington, July 23.—Nothing was heard from the Miles expedition yesterday at the war department, but Capt. Higginson, the senior officer of the naval convoy, forwarded a brief cablegram that gave keen delight to the navy department because of the unstinted praise it accorded to a popular and dashing young officer, "Dick" Wainwright, the commander of the little Gloucester. Wainwright, having been commended by his superior, Higginson, for his actions at Guánica, enjoys the solitary distinction of being the only officer attached to Sampson's fleet who has been twice officially commended since the war began.

The war department has reconciled itself to the summary change in its plans made by Gen. Miles when he landed at Guánica instead of on the northeast coast of Porto Rico, as previously agreed upon. It is surmised that he was led to make this change by reason of the detention of his lighters, and foresees a week's delay in effecting a landing when he went in where he did and ran his troops and artillery directly ashore. He thus has avoided exposing his troops to the hardships suffered by Shafter's men, as they lay for so many days on Santiago. It is also suggested that the general had scored an important diplomatic advantage in setting foot upon Porto Rican soil before the first overtures had been received from Spain looking towards peace.

The departure of Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gaines from Hampton roads, which is expected to-day, to reinforce Gen. Miles in Porto Rico is a very substantial evidence of the purpose of the government not to abate the prosecution of military operations at this stage of the negotiations. The two generals are embarked on rapid liners and should reach Gen. Miles by next Monday, putting him in possession of a sufficient force to begin the movement upon San Juan at once.

While the war officials are reasonably certain that Gen. Wilson, with that part of the Porto Rico expedition which sailed under his command from Charleston, has already formed a junction with Gen. Miles and his army at Guánica bay, no information to that effect has been received. Gen. Miles informed the war department that he had sent a vessel to meet Gen. Wilson's expedition and guide it to Guánica. This was done because Gen. Wilson expected, when he left Charleston, to land at Port Fajardo. As the plans of Gen. Miles were changed after Gen. Wilson was beyond reach of telegraphic communication, it became necessary to intercept him.

It is expected that Gen. Schwan and his command will arrive at Guánica to-day, or at the latest Friday. Following Schwan, Gen. Brooke, who is scheduled to sail from Newport News early to-day, will arrive at the rendezvous not later than Sunday morning. It is not expected by the war department officials that Gen. Miles will attempt to bring on a general engagement before the latter part of next week.

FOR SANTIAGO SOLDIERS.

Oliverette Sails from New York with \$770,000 to Pay Shafter's Men—Delicacies for the Sick and Wounded.

New York, July 23.—The United States transport Oliverette sailed for Santiago yesterday. In her safe was \$770,000 with which to pay the soldiers and she had on board a cargo of delicacies for the sick and wounded. She also carried a corps of doctors and nurses, among whom were 20 negro women nurses and one negro physician. Most of the nurses were from New Orleans and were immune. They were supplied by the Daughters of the American Revolution. An outfit for a 1,000-bed hospital was carried by the ship.

Enormous Hail Damage. Watertown, N. D., July 23.—Thirty thousand acres of crops were destroyed or greatly damaged by a hailstorm in Coddington county last night. The scope of the storm was six miles wide and about 25 miles long. Many farmers lost every acre of grain. The list of farmers will reach at least 150 in this county.

His Condition Most Distressing. Liberty, Mo., July 23.—A young man named Harmon, of Birmingham, is suffering a bad case of hydrophobia, caused by having been bitten by a dog about three years ago. His condition is a most distressing one. He froths at the mouth and gets down on his hands and knees and barks like a dog.

Examinations for State Certificates. Topeka, Kan., July 23.—State Superintendent Stryker has fixed August 23-27 as dates for holding the next state examination for teachers' certificates. State examinations will be held at Topeka, Lawrence, Manhattan, Emporia, Holton, Heliott and at such other places as may be requested.

Wife Charges Husband with Theft. Sedalia, Mo., July 23.—Willie Burton, wanted at Tipton on the charge of horse stealing, was arrested here last night. The warrant for Burton's arrest was sworn out by his wife, who claims that the two horses he took away from Tipton were her personal property.

Winchester, King, Alfred's capital, has just celebrated its millennium as a municipal corporation. The mayor of Winchester lays claim to authority antedating any royal grant, Beornwulf having assumed the government of the town in 998. It is only a few years ago that the city celebrated its seven hundredth anniversary on the strength of the charter granted by Henry II.

Artificial teeth made of paper are furnished by the dentists of Germany. They are very comfortable, retain their color, are much lighter than natural teeth, and are perfectly adapted for use.

SOME KANSAS HAPPENINGS.

The Bankruptcy Law. The referees appointed by Judge Foster to have charge of bankruptcy proceedings in Kansas under the new federal law, were in consultation Saturday for the purpose of agreeing upon a uniform system of handling the business. The referees are of the opinion that many debt-burdened Kansans will take advantage of the law to escape from judgments they will never be able to pay. Judge Wall, of Wichita, said he has many applications for information as to the method of procedure. Secretary Milliken, of Saline, thinks the number of voluntary bankrupts will not be so great as it would have been had the law for the taxation of judgments not been passed. "The taxation of judgments will cause many of them to be wiped off the records," said Milliken, "and it will not be necessary for many debtors to go into court who would otherwise be compelled to do so to get rid of the judgments hanging over them."

A Basis for Settlement of Coal Rates. The railroad companies and the authorities of Fredonia and Wichita have agreed upon a basis for compromising their troubles about the coal rates, and so far as these places are concerned the cases will be dismissed. The Salina rate has not yet been adjusted, but it is believed that it will be. The Oage City people and the roads have not yet made any progress toward an agreement. The compromise at Fredonia was a reduction from \$1.10 per ton to 90 cents. The Wichita rate was reduced from \$1.00 to \$1.44 per ton.

Judicial Convention Again Adjourns. The convention for the Twenty-second judicial district held at Hiawatha adjourned until August 1, at one o'clock. This is the second adjournment. The withdrawal of the Nemaha delegation left but two counties to act. The supposition now is that an effort will be made to get the withdrawing delegation to return. Three thousand five hundred and fourteen ballots were taken.

One Woman's Strange Action. At Neodesha the other night Mrs. J. M. Morland broke into her husband's jewelry store and with a hatchet smashed the show cases and glassware and most of the jewelry. The city marshal tried to interfere, but she kept him back with a revolver. Mrs. Morland then left for her former home in Decatur county. Domestic trouble is supposed to have caused her strange conduct.

Must Serve a Second Sentence. In 1896, in the district court at Ottawa, L. R. LeRoy was sentenced for three years on one charge and two years on another. The penitentiary officials overlooked the last sentence and discharged LeRoy upon the expiration of the first sentence. The mistake was later discovered and Gov. Leedy issued an order committing LeRoy to the penitentiary.

A Deliberate Suicide. Ernest A. Keller, of Coffeyville, carefully shaved himself, went into the gun shop of H. A. Pierson, fixed a Winchester in a vice, placed his head against the muzzle and pulled the trigger and is supposed to have died instantly. No cause can be assigned, as he seemed well to do. He leaves a young wife to whom he was married three months ago.

Watching for Grasshoppers. The announcement that grasshoppers are numerous enough in Colorado, within 50 miles of the Kansas line, to interfere with train service, though it has aroused no excitement, is causing farmers in Kansas to watch for them from the west. In the vicinity of Goodland, it is reported, grass is disappearing before the hoppers very rapidly.

Made His Last Run. A. J. Shannon, a railway postal clerk 73 years old, died of heart prostration at Leavenworth. His home was in Paola. He was in the famous Osawatomie convention when Horace Greely made his famous speech, and during the war served as lieutenant in the Twelfth Kansas. For a time he was quartermaster at Fort Leavenworth.

Uniform Studies for High Schools. The committee from the state teachers' association to prepare a uniform course of study for Kansas high schools has submitted its report. The plan is to have all high school courses of study alike. The feature of the course of study is that it provides for manual training and sewing after the first year.

To Open the Populist Campaign. At a state conference on populists held at Topeka last week it was decided to open the populist campaign in the First district August 1, Second on August 13, Third on August 16, Fourth on August 18, Fifth on August 20, Sixth on August 23, Seventh on August 25.

Voting Railroad Bonds. Cherryvale and Caney voted bonds for \$10,000 and \$20,000, respectively, for the proposed Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwestern railroad to run from El Reno to Havana, Kan.

A Kansas Justice in Trouble. C. L. Foster, the Sedgewick justice who stabbed Howard Ingham during a quarrel over \$2, was held for trial in the sum of \$1,000, and in default of bail was placed in jail.

Purchased by Farmers. Eighteen of the leading business men and farmers of Eldorado and Butler county, representing \$502,000, purchased the Farmers' and Merchants' national bank at Eldorado and have taken charge. It is one of the oldest financial institutions in that vicinity.

The Epidemic Unchecked. Despite the strict quarantine, glanders and another disease not yet diagnosed are causing great mortality among horses in McPherson and adjoining counties. The quarantine precludes many farmers from threshing and doing other necessary work.

Capt. Stevenson to Come Home. Capt. W. C. Stevenson, who commanded a company of volunteers in the Twenty-second Kansas, made up of college students, tendered his resignation because piqued at a command given him by Maj. Chase Doster, son of Chief Justice Doster.

The Banner Water Company. Assessors' returns from the various counties show that Reno heads the list of better-producing counties, her last product last year aggregating 1,200,000 pounds, valued at \$200,000. Mitchell county is second with 1,100,000 pounds.

PEACE OVERTURES.

The American and the Spanish Governments Not Very Far Apart.

WHAT AMERICA IS LIKELY TO ASK.

Cuba to Be Held in Trust—The Cession of Porto Rico—Coaling Stations in Certain Islands—A Commission Concerning the Philippines.

Washington, July 23.—The initiation of overtures for peace has had the effect of suspending in a large measure, for the time being at least, interest in the military and naval situation. Though it was known, through the open admission of members of the administration, that the present peace phase would remain unchanged until after another cabinet meeting on Friday, there was still evinced a disposition to discuss the matter in its every aspect. Naturally, the first point of inquiry was the exact shape taken by the Spanish presentation of yesterday. Curiosity on this point remained ungratified and must probably so continue for some days to come, the president having decided at nothing more definite than the statement issued from the white house Tuesday shall be given to the public at this time. The next point of interest was the character and extent of the demand likely to be made by the United States as the condition of peace. It is felt that the statement of the terms of peace, both from Spain and from the United States, may be some days off, and there doubtless will be considerable diplomatic fencing at the outset before the actual point of stating terms is reached. There will be much discussion, in all likelihood, also, regarding an armistice, for it is the distinct purpose of the Spanish authorities to secure a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations for peace. It may be that the application will be granted, but, if so, it will be only under the most effective safeguards to prevent loss of any advantage to the United States, and upon binding pledges that certain well-defined objects are to be conceded.

The president discussed this complex subject all day with various members of the cabinet as they called in the course of ordinary business. Secretary Day and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith spent some time in the afternoon at the white house, presumably exchanging views with the president. It is virtually admitted by leading members of the administration that upon only one point in peace negotiations is there likely to be serious friction, and that relates to the future of the Philippines. As to Cuba and Porto Rico our government feels that there is a reasonable certainty of encountering little opposition to our demands.

The Spanish government might insist upon the proposition thrown out by the Vatican, namely, that the United States shall annex Cuba, the ostensible purpose being to secure full protection for the Spanish element left in the island, but while this would be a vexatious point, it would yield to adjustment. As to the Philippines, there is a full expectation of greater difficulties to be surmounted. There is reason to believe that these difficulties, like the Cuban settlement, will be rather internal than international in their character, at least from the outset. The president is firmly of the opinion that the United States has no use for the islands as a permanent possession. The great problems of government would result were the attempt to be made to annex them, owing to the heterogeneous and ill favored character of the large population of the islands.

There is little reason to doubt that Spain has made up her mind to give up Cuba. It is almost equally certain that Spain recognizes that she must consent also to the abandonment of Porto Rico. With these two vital points passed, there is likely to be little delay on the question of indemnity, as there is every disposition here not to press with undue severity on Spain in this respect. About the only reason which would impel this government to insist upon an indemnity would be a further stubborn resistance by Spain. At a conference yesterday between the president and Secretary Day the first definite answer to be made to Spain's request for peace was drawn up. This draft will be subject to revision by the cabinet, but as it stands now it follows substantially these lines: Cuba to be given in trust to the United States with the understanding that an independent government will be established by the people of that island and the people of the United States, Spain to eventually recognize the independence of the island; withdrawal of all Spanish forces in Cuba; Porto Rico to become a possession of the United States and the withdrawal of the Spanish army from the island; coaling station in the Ladronez; coaling station in the Carolinez; the Philippine question to be settled by a peace commission.

Walked Barefooted Across the Alps. Kansas City, July 23.—Levi H. Livingston, who as a barefooted boy walked across the Alps, died yesterday at his home, 1405 Oak street, aged 90 years. Born in Hungary, Mr. Livingston became a teacher of languages in the schools of that country, where he remained until 1858, when he emigrated to America and settled in Baltimore, Md. He came to Kansas City in 1880.

Minnesota's New Capital. St. Paul, Minn., July 23.—With great ceremony, in the presence of an immense concourse of people yesterday, Hon. Alexander Ramsey, territorial governor, only survivor of the famous union war governors, ex-secretary of war and ex-United States senator, laid the corner stone of Minnesota's capital building in this city. The building will cost \$2,000,000.

As It Will Be Told.—Spanish Granddad (30 years hence)—"And in that fight at Santiago, my children, every noble Spaniard met his fate." Little One—"Was not one saved, grandpa?" Spanish Granddad—"Not a man was left to cable the tale!"—Philadelphia North American.

The quiet little black chimney sweeps add to the picturesque character of Charleston, S. C., where they are still in constant demand to clean the chimneys of the great mansions of the city. The sweeps are largely of Irish descent.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

The city of Wichita will build a dam across the Little Arkansas river. A new courthouse, to cost \$80,000, is being agitated for Woodson county. Texas fever was reported in a herd of cattle a mile south of Coffeyville. Ex-Judge Theo Botkin gave up a pension of \$13 per month to go to war. Capt. Vaughn, of the Jewell county company, now at Camp Alger, Va., has resigned. G. B. Parks, a Fort Scott alderman, was arrested for violating the prohibitory law.

Work has begun on the Santa Fe railroad branch between Cherryvale and Coffeyville. Frank Weinschank, of Kingman, resigned as a member of the state live stock sanitary board.

A great many cattle in Ellsworth and adjoining counties were going blind from a contagious disease. The Twenty-first Kansas regiment was among the first of the volunteer regiments ordered to Porto Rico.

The John A. Martin monument fund in Atchison has reached \$930, and the monument has already been ordered.

There are 37,433 pensioners in Kansas, who received from the government last year an aggregate of \$5,749,980.

A. J. Felt will sell the Atchison Champion to employees on the paper, who will operate the plant in partnership.

Bank Commissioner Breidenthal, who has traveled over the state extensively, says the Kansas wheat crop will average \$25 per capita.

Department Commissioner Eastman, of the Kansas G. A. R., says 1,000 Kansans will attend the national encampment at Cincinnati September 5 to 10.

Frank Wagner, of company M, Twenty-first Kansas, was shot while "picking" peaches near Chickamauga park by a farmer who owned the orchard.

The Fifth district democratic congressional committee called a convention to meet at Clay Center September 1 to name a democratic candidate for congress.

Webb McNall, state superintendent of insurance, turned \$8,000 into the state treasury from June collections. Since January 1 he has turned \$28,000 over to the state.

Reports from threshers over the state indicate that the wheat crop will be about 15,000,000 bushels short of the first estimate, which placed the total yield at 70,000,000.

A. B. Clark, a prominent lawyer of Independence, was shot and severely wounded by W. C. Hershberger, who was recently divorced from his wife, Clark acting as her attorney.

In listing judgments for taxation the clerk of Dickinson county found \$800,000 in Abilene alone, a big part of them against boom-time promoters, and are practically worthless.

Junction City people are very proud of Gen. Chaffee, who is with Shafter at Santiago. He was twice stationed at Fort Riley and married a Junction City girl, Miss Annie Rockwell.

Twelve persons, members of the families of George and William Bergman, three miles west of Leavenworth, were poisoned by eating decayed butternut. A boy aged four died.

Senator Lucien Baker denied the reports that the Twentieth Kansas boys would not go to Manila. He said the war department would send them there just as soon as practicable.

The story sent broadcast over the country that Miss Lella Cook, of Oswego, this state, was engaged to Lieut. Hobson, of Merriam fame, is positively denied by Miss Cook and her mother.

It is alleged that pith of grasses in diseased pastures, on which there were found millions of small worms, was the cause of the death of several horses in Harvey and adjoining counties.

George M. Wolf, the populist attorney of Osage county, was requested to resign by Attorney General Boyle. Wolf is accused of extorting money from joint-keepers. He resigned, as requested.

Thirteen towns along the Lincoln branch of the Union Pacific railroad, from Salina to Colby, complain of wholly insufficient passenger service. The state railroad commissioners will investigate.

As a result of skinning a steer that had died of a disease resembling splenic apoplexy, C. D. Stowe, a young farmer near and in Coffeyville, was seriously poisoned that his condition was critical.

S. P. Pallum, who was serving a penitentiary sentence from Neosho county for forgery, was pardoned by Gov. Leedy through the influence of an appealing letter written to the governor by Pullum's little girl.

Frank Ryndard was mysteriously shot and killed near Matfield Green, Chase county. Several parties who heard the shot rushed to the scene, but could see no one. Recently three murderers have been committed in that same neighborhood and no arrests have been made.

There are in Kansas about 750 manufacturing concerns, with an aggregate capital of \$17,300,450. They employ 15,051 persons, and the average wages for each employee was \$415 per year, or \$1.32 per day, ranging from \$280 a year for laundresses to \$519 for packing house labor.

Robert Robyn, of Pittsburg, an ex-banker and treasurer of the I. O. O. F. grand lodge, was arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting a female domestic in his home.

Attorney General Boyle said he would get out injunctions against mine operators in southeast Kansas to prevent violations of the new screen law.

The Pittsburg & Gulf may build a branch line from Pittsburg through St. Paul to Fredonia and beyond.

Ex-President Fairchild, of the state agricultural college, has accepted a professorship in Berea college, Berea, Ky.

The premium stamp agent at Fort Scott had to quit business because the city council levied a tax of \$200 upon him.

GEN. MILES LANDS.

American Troops Now in Porto Rico and Old Glory Raised.

At Port Guánica, Near Ponce, Our Soldiers Set Their Feet on Spanish Soil After a Skirmish in Which Four Spaniards Are Killed.

Port of Guánica, Porto Rico, July 23, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 26.—The United States military expedition under the command of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, which left Guantanamo bay during the evening of Thursday last, was landed here successfully to-day, after a skirmish with a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew of 80 belonging to the launch of the United States gunboat Gloucester. Four Spaniards were killed and no Americans hurt. The troops were pushed forward promptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce, which is only about ten miles east of this place. From Ponce there is an excellent military road running 50 miles north to San Juan. The whole of Gen. Brooke's force, with the New Orleans, Annapolis, Cincinnati, Leyden and Wasp, are expected here within 24 hours.

The voyage from Guantanamo bay to this port was uneventful. At noon Sunday Gen. Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by San Juan cape, but by the Mona passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed and the Dixie was sent to warn Gen. Brooke at Cape Juan. Ponce, which is situated 10 or 15 miles from this port, is to the eastward and a harder place to take. In addition, the water at Ponce is too shallow for the transports to be able to get close in shore. Then, again, Ponce itself is some little distance from where the troops would have been able to land if that point had been selected for the debarkation of the expedition. One advantage of this place is that it is situated close to the railroad connection with Ponce, which means of transportation our troops hope to secure to-day.

Monday morning the Gloucester, in charge of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, steamed into Guánica harbor in order to reconnoiter the place. With the fleet waiting outside, the gallant little fighting yacht braved the mines which were supposed to be in the harbor, and found that there were five fathoms of water close in shore. The Spaniards were taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester demanding that the Spaniards haul down their flag, which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a blockhouse standing to the east of the village. The Gloucester then moved to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch having on board a Colt rapid fire gun and 30 men under the command of Lieut. Huse. These were sent ashore without encountering opposition. Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacy to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised upon the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rican soil.

Suddenly about 30 Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Corvera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant, shared the honors with Huse. Almost immediately after the Spaniards fired upon the Americans the Gloucester opened fire upon the enemy, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guánica, where a number of Spanish cavalry was to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans had landed.

Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort, which he named Fort Wainwright.

GEN. MILES SENDS A DISPATCH. Washington, July 27.—The following dispatch was received yesterday from Gen. Miles:

St. Thomas, July 21.—Secretary of War, Washington: Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guánica first, 15 miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished yesterday. Light and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised the Gloucester, Commander Wainwright first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance, fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. This is a well protected harbor. The water is sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock to-day. Capt. Higginson, with his fleet, has rendered able and earnest assistance. The troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties.—Miles, Major General Commanding Army.

FEVER STILL RAGES.

Shafter Reports Total Cases of Yellow Jack at Santiago, 1,138, of Which 493 Are New Cases—One Death Reported.

Washington, July 27.—The war department last night posted the following: Santiago (via Havt), July 23.—The following is the military condition for July 23: Total sick (other than fever), 37; total fever, 1,138; new cases of fever, 493; cases of fever returned to duty, 412. Private Ward Marks, company E, Thirty-third Michigan, died of yellow fever July 21.—Shafter.

Bodies of Capron and Fish Brought Home. Fort Monroe, Va., July 27.—The bodies of Capt. Aliya Capron, Jr., and Sergt. Hamilton Fish, dead "rough riders," reached this port on the transport Hudson. The body of Sergt. Fish will be taken to New York and that of Capron to Washington. The Hudson came direct from Santiago with 11 wounded men and no fever aboard.

Three correspondents, Walter Cate, of Chicago; Stephen Bonal and Sylvester Seovel, of New York, were aboard. Seovel claims to have been badly treated and declares that an investigation will get him in a proper light before the public.

The Topeka Pension Agency. Topeka, Kan., July 23.—The report of business at the Topeka pension agency for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, shows that the list of pensioners for this district has increased 3,489 during the past year. The additions to the pension rolls during the year were 6,851. The losses were 4,362. The number of pensioners on the rolls of the Topeka agency on July 1 of this year aggregated 196,335, as against 165,323 for July 1, 1897. The total amount paid out for pensions during the year from this agency alone was \$1,444,840.

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.
Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, etc.

HOW SOUSA GOT HIS START.

Some Ancient Theatrical History as Related by Milton Nobles and Jack Haverly.

One day recently John E. Warner and Milton Nobles were conversing in front of the Dramatic club, when they were joined by Jack Haverly. Warner and Haverly met recently, but Nobles and the budding manager had not met in many years. They eyed each other inquiringly. Then Warner said: "Of course you know Nobles, Jack?" "Nobles," said Haverly, in a puzzled sort of way, as he sized up the trim figure, waxed mustache and perennial youthful features of the comedian. "Not the Nobles who played 'The Phoenix' with me at the old Adelphi in Chicago in '77?"

"Are you the original Jack Haverly?" asked Nobles, solemnly.

"The original and only," said Jack. "Well, well," said Nobles. "I've often heard my father speak of you," he then grasped Haverly's hand cordially. There was an awkward pause, during which Warner chewed his mustache. Haverly looked dazed, and Nobles smiled amiably.

"Your father?" stammered Haverly. "Why, Nobles was a single man in '77; I know, because we compared notes; and I read of his marriage about ten years later, when I was out in the mines, and sent my congratulations. Still," he continued, after another awkward pause, "Nobles always was a versatile fellow."

By this time it began to dawn on the genial Jack that the "father" gag was a joke, and he joined in the laugh.

"By jingo!" said Haverly, "that was over 20 years ago. What have you done with the old 'Phoenix'?"

"Playing it yet, occasionally. Four repertoire companies made a living with it last season, and it has kept any number of professional players from securing steady work. I pulled me out of a hole once, and now that I think of it, Warner, you booked that engagement with me at the Adelphi?"

"Yes," it was the comedian's first road season. "I was his manager, and John P. Sousa, a youngster of 21, was his leader."